(b) As per 1st advanced estimate released by Directorate of Economics and Statistics (DES) the production of sugarcane in the country during 2009-10 has come down to 2494.81 lakh tones compared to last year is 2946.56 lakh tonnes (2008-09) and about 15.33% lesser than the previous year.

Low agriculture productivity

2481. SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that dependence of Indian farmers on rain is the main cause for fluctuation in agricultural production year after year;

(b) whether it is also a fact that China can produce twice and Australia five times the amount of rice per acre than India;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the main cause of low productivity is that Indian farmer is being drip fed like in a hospital with cheap rice, one-upmanship and other negatives created by such subsidies; and

(d) if so, the steps Government has taken or proposes to take to address the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Indian agriculture is mostly dependent on rainfall as about 60% of the cultivated area is rainfed. Agricultural production is affected by extreme fluctuation in intensity, distribution and extent of rainfall.

(b) The productivity of paddy in India is comparatively at lower side than that of China & Australia. The production of paddy during 2004 to 2007 in these countries as per FAO's report is as follows:

(Kg per hectare)

Country	Year			
	2004	2005	2006	2007
Australia	8330.5	6616.7	9828.2	8150.0
China	6308.5	6252.6	6276.3	6422.3
India	2975.5	3153.7	3194.5	3302.9

(c) and (d) No, Sir. In order to meet the demand of growing population in the country Government of India has taken several initiatives to enhance the productivity of rice in the country through crops Development schemes that support the efforts of the farmer. Under these schemes assistance is given to the farmers to improve the soil health through micro nutrients and balance doses of fertilizers, timely availability of credit, improved crop production technology, better quality seed of rice varieties/hybrids, Integrated Pest Management/Integrated Nutrients Management, demonstra-tions on improved package of practices, improved farm implements and farm machinery etc.

Minimum Support Price (MSP) of rice has been increase in the past three years. So that farmers get remunerative prices for their produce. Increase in MSP has encouraged farmers to grow more rice which have resulted in record production of rice during 2007-08 and 2008-09.

GDP percentage of last three years

2482. SHRI VIJAYKUMAR RUPPANI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that GDP of 3 per cent is not fulfilled;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the figure of GDP of last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) As per the Revised Estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) released by the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO), during the year 2007-08 and 2008-09 Agriculture & Allied Sectors recorded a growth rate of 4.9 percent and 1.6 percent respectively in terms of GDP at factor cost at 1999-2000 prices. The decline in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of Agriculture & Allied Sectors during 2008-09 is partly due to the decline in the production of Coarse cereals, Pulses, Oilseeds, Cotton, Jute & Mesta and Sugarcane.

(c) A statement on State-wise Total GDP and Agriculture & Allied Sector's GDP for the years 2006-07 to 2008-09 is given in Statement.

Statement

State-wise Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and Agriculture & Allied Sector's GDP from 2006-07 to 2008-09 at Constant (1999-2000) prices

(In Crores Rupees)

Sl.No.	State/Union Territories	Total GDP			Agriculture & Allied Sector's GDP		
		2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	216140	239102	252318	51309	58927	60266
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2647	2746		646	669	
3.	Assam	48437	51372	54477	12790	12855	12903
4.	Bihar	81716	88290	98393	25074	22888	25744
5.	Jharkhand	48780	51794	54655	6197	6315	6447
6.	Goa	9923	11028		800	698	